

Contents

Preamble	
Chapter 1 – General Provisions	
Name	2
Membership	2
Objectives	2
Amendment to the Constitution	3
Conflict of Interest	3
Chapter 2 – Organisations	
Organisational structure	4
Branches	4
Officeholders	5
Bodies	5
Specialised bodies	7
Powers and Functions	9
Other Organisations (Province and lower tiers)	11
Chapter 3 – Elections	
Intra-party Elections	13
Election of Chairman	13
Election of other officeholders	12







Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of a people Unless they change what is in themselves



Preamble

Foremost! praise to the Lord the monarch of everyone. Whomsoever chants his name never loses a battle. All works are to be done while chanting his name.

Transform this dried garden into greenery. May the plant of our hope and wishes be fulfilled with the homely sweetness. Bless such fruit which contains the deepest of the lord's sweetness.

Take away the darkness from the ignorant, so they may attain the light of wisdom.

Bless the power of the tongue.

Pakistan Khidmat-E-Khalq was launched on the 27th night of Ramadan [2022] with the vision to mobilize people to free Pakistan from its prevalent state of disrepair and to set it on the path of unity, faith and discipline, social, economic, and political justice, and prosperity.

With the constitution laid herein, with the spirit of Islamic norms and values, and with the vision of the founding father of Pakistan, we aim to utilise PKL to revolutionise the political, economic, social, and judicial functions of Pakistan, without exceptions.

Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah dreamed of a nation that would embrace tolerance, harmony, and peace among its people. PKL is dedicated to carrying forward this cherished vision, working diligently to break free from exploitation, corruption, and discrimination. The party is committed to creating a just, equal, and prosperous society, ensuring fairness for every citizen regardless of their caste or creed.

Our belief is that the independence of Pakistan was twofold: firstly, freedom from colonial power which we achieved in August 1947; and secondly, we required an independent system free from colonial influence and the organisation of new departments that were compatible with the norms and values of our culture and religion. We believe that the second element of the freedom was hijacked, and we went off track, and we were unable to free ourselves from the colonial system on which we became dependent, which has limited the nations' ability to grow and become economically independent to achieve total and absolute self-reliance.

We aim to provide the citizens with basic necessities of life, such as food, accommodation, healthcare, education, transport and more. Liberate the nation from poverty. Reintroduce new system within the government departments that is compatible with the norms, values, and aspirations of the nation.





Page 1 of 14



CHAPTER I - GENERAL PROVISIONS



- 1. Name
- 1.1 The name of the political party is "Pakistan Khidmat-E-Khalq League" ("PKL").
- 2. Membership
- 2.1 Pakistan Khidmat-E-Khalq League welcomes all Pakistani citizens without any discrimination based on religion, caste, creed, gender, or place of residence. To become a member, the following requirements must be met:
 - (a) Members must be above the age of 18 years.
 - (b) Members must follow the objectives and manifesto of PKL which states that Pakistan comes first.
 - (c) Members cannot be a member of any other political party.
- 2.2 Membership data will be maintained by the General Secretary of PKL. The membership fee is currently set at 100 Rupees /-
- 3. Objectives
- 3.1 PKL aims to provide freedom of thought, freedom of religion, and freedom to make independent decisions. It aims to encourage the people to take an active part in politics to change their own circumstances, either by walking alongside PKL or by encouraging them to lead PKL and motivating people not to be dependent on one party or one politician, but to get involved in the politics in order to change their circumstances. PKL aims to build a society where everyone is equal before the law. PKL strives for the following objectives:
 - a) To introduce a new education system in line with Islamic teachings which is also compatible with the modern world.
 - b) To introduce free education, regardless of gender or ethnic background for all students up until matric and to introduce student finance systems for further education.
 - c) To introduce free breakfast and school lunch meals for all students up to the age of Matric.
 - d) Freedom from injustice providing free legal representation to the underprivileged and establishing a legal aid system to fund their cases.
 - e) Freedom from poverty A regulated Zakaat and Sadaqah System
 - f) To create more jobs to provide freedom from unemployment.
 - g) To encourage farmers to produce home grown products to increase GDP and meet the domestic essential needs.
 - To provide farmers with special subsidies and cheap electricity to encourage more home-grown products.
 - Ensuring that no citizen will be destitute. We will introduce a new act of
 parliament which places an obligation on the government to house the homeless
 and to provide state benefits to the destitute and low-income households.









- Freedom from the existing education system. A special program designed to educate the masses, regardless of their age, gender, or financial background. To eliminate illiteracy altogether.
- k) To introduce a special education system for women in accordance with the teachings of Islam.
- 1) Equal rights for minorities no religious discrimination
- m) To promote tourism in Pakistan.

4. Amendment to the Constitution

- 4.1 Any member wishing to suggest an amendment to the constitution may do so by writing to the General Secretary who shall present the proposed amendment to the Supreme Council.
- 4.2 The Constitution of PKL may be amended if the Supreme Council agree by a twothirds majority vote that the amendment is suitable.
- 4.3 Following each amendment to the party Constitution, a copy will be provided to the Chairman of PKL and shall be provided to PKL Election Commissioner for submission to the Election Commission of Pakistan.
- 5. Conflict of Interest
- 5.1 Where there is any conflict of interest between the office holders, their spouses and their immediate families or relatives who can gain political or financial advantage as a consequence of their position such matters will be decided by the Chairman of PKL.
- 5.2 Conflict of interest comprises of the following, but is not limited to the following:
 - i. Award of tickets
 - ii. Nominations of party offices
 - iii. Award of contract
 - iv. Pecuniary advantage
- 5.3 Office holders are under legal obligation to disclose any possible conflicts of interest before making any deliberation or exercising any decision-making authority. Breach of this covenant will result in disciplinary proceedings being taken against that member.









CHAPTER 2 - ORGANISATIONS



1. Organisational structure

1.1 The organisational structure of Pakistan Khidmat-e-Khalq shall encompass the following components:

1.1.1 Branches

Within the framework of the Pakistan Khidmat-e-Khalq League organization, the following Branches shall be established.

Branches	Applicability
i. Supreme Council	Compulsory
ii. Provincial and/or Regional Organisation	At least one of these shall be Compulsory
iii. Lower Tiers	Compulsory as follows:
a. Divisional Organisation	Discretionary (may be formed on need basis)
b. District Organisation	Compulsory
c. Tehsil/Town Organisation	At least one of these shall be Compulsory
d. Panchayat Council/Panchayat Council Organisation	Compulsory

i. Supreme Council:

The Supreme Council will be formulated at the central level which will have oversight and governance of the entire party.

ii. Provincial and/or Regional Organisation:

A Provincial and/or Regional Organisation for each of the following:

- a. Sindh
- b. Baluchistan
- c. Punjab
- d. South Punjab
- e. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

iii. Lower Tiers:

The esteemed Provincial Chairmen shall exercise their authority to establish the lower tier organisational structure for the respective Province(s), which shall subsequently be presented to the revered Chairman for approval.

1.1.2 Specialised Bodies

- i. Finance Board (FB)
- ii. The Central Legal Committee (CLC)

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- iii. PKL Election Committee (EC)
- iv. Central Committee on Accountability, Discipline & Dispute Resolution (ADDR)

The purpose and powers of these specialised bodies are highlighted below.

1.1.3 Office holders

Office holders at shall be elected periodically in accordance with the constitution. Each elected member will serve for a period of five years.

All members of the party at the Federal, Provincial, and local levels shall constitute Electoral College for election of the party general council at the respective levels.

Electoral College means the collective body of all members of the party at the Federal, Provincial, and local levels who are eligible to vote in the election of the party's general council at their respective levels.

The election of office holders at their respective tiers shall be carried out as follows.

i. Supreme Council:

The Supreme Council shall consist of the following members/bodies:

- a. Chairman
- b. Vice Chairman
- c. General Secretary
- d. Finance Secretary

ii. Provincial

Within each of the units specified under Chapter 2, Article 1(i) above, every province/region shall have an Executive Committee consisting of:

- a. 1 x Chairman
- b. 1 x Vice Chairman
- c. 1 x General Secretary
- d. 1 x Finance Secretary

iii. Lower

Lower tier office holders shall be elected in adherence to the positions designated by the Supreme Council in the Rules.

1.1.4 Bodies

i. Panchayat Council

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Mr. Rafaqat Hussain
PKL Chairman
PKL Pakistan
Khidmat-E-Khalq League

Page 5 of 14





In total, the Council will consist of 12 members - 11 local village members (including the Chairperson of the Local Union Council) and one official from the government to oversee the Panchayat Council. In order to lessen the burden, all disputes, such as land, family, criminal or civil matters will initially be considered by the Panchayat Council as a mandatory first instance process.

If a resolution is not reached, the Panchayat Council will issue a certificate consenting to the dispute to be heard before a court. The decision of the Panchayat Council will be binding, with the usual right of appeal. The following matters will be mandatory before they can proceed to Court:

- a) Family matters child custody, matrimonial disputes, and child maintenance.
- b) Criminal matters assault, battery, assault occasioning actual bodily harm ('ABH'), theft of less than PKR 1 Lakh (or more, but at the discretion of the Council considering the material circumstances).
- c) Land boundary disputes, title disputes, damage to property and fixtures and fittings.
- d) Civil any claims less than PKR 5 Lakh.

The nature and purpose of the Panchayat Council is to reduce the burden and backlog of the courts. It is designed to increase access to justice for underprivileged citizens and provide efficient and timely decisions on less serious matters.

At all times, the Panchayat Council will adhere to the existing laws and rules at the material time. If there is any conflict between the Panchayat rules and procedures and the common law, the common law will prevail.

ii. Supreme Council (SC)

The Supreme Council shall bear the ultimate responsibility for upholding the party constitution, implementing party policies, and achieving the party's objectives at all levels. It shall assess the annual performance of the party and examine reports provided by Provincial Chairmen on the party's performance within their respective provinces.

The Supreme Council shall serve as the principal body of Pakistan Khidmat-e-Khalq League (PKL). It holds the authority to approve the Constitution and any subsequent amendments.

The Supreme Council shall, at least once a year, convene a general meeting at the Federal, Provincial and local level, wherever applicable, and shall invite the members of the party or their delegates to participate in the general meeting.

At all times, the Supreme Council shall comply with section 207 of the Elections Act 2017. Mr. Rafagat Hussain

Chairman PKI Pakistan Khidmat-E-Khalq League

Page 6 of 14





2. Specialised Bodies:

2.1 The following specialised bodies shall be established to provide support to the Party in its operations:

i. Election Committee (EC)

- a. The Election Committee shall comprise of an Election Commissioner and four additional members. Members of the Election Committee shall be appointed by the Supreme Council and shall serve a term of five years, with the possibility of reappointment for one additional term.
- b. The Election Committee shall be responsible for intra-party elections. The Election Committee shall be responsible for matters related to general, senate, local government, bye-elections, as well as decisions regarding intra-party elections. The Commissioners of the EC shall be appointed for five years with the election of the Chairman. For the first intra party elections, the commissioner will be appointed by the members, and following that, any subsequent election of the commissioner for future intra party elections will be appointed by the Supreme Council.
- c. They shall be responsible for conducting these elections in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Rules and in compliance with the Constitution, Rules, and By-Laws. They shall also be responsible for ensuring the timely submission of a comprehensive list of elected and/or appointed office holders to the Election Commission of Pakistan.

ii. Finance Board

- a. The Finance Secretary is responsible for establishing the Finance Board. The Finance Board shall be comprised of a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and up to five additional members who possess relevant financial, accounting, or fundraising experience.
- b. The Finance Secretary is responsible for electing members of the Finance Board. Candidates will be selected on their individual merit by submitting a CV to the Finance Secretary. Each selected member shall serve a term of three years.
- c. A Finance Board shall be established with the purpose of overseeing the financial matters, expenditure, and budgetary affairs of the party, in strict accordance with the provisions outlined herein or in the Rules.

iii. Accountability and Discipline and Dispute Resolution Committee (ADDR)

a. The creation of the Accountability and Discipline and Dispute Resolution Committee (ADDR) shall be undertaken to address matters related to disciplinary actions and constitutional violations and to effectively address interpersonal conflicts, and grievance, in strict accordance with the provisions outlines herein. The Committee shall consist of the following members:







Centre:

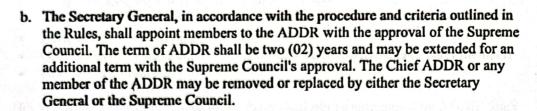
Head x 1 and Members x 09

Province:

Head x 1 and Members x 04

Lower Tiers:

Head x 1 and Members x 02



- c. The primary role of the ADDR is to investigate and resolve complaints and settle disputes in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Rules
- d. ADDR is responsible for handling cases falling under the following categories: constitutional violations, financial embezzlement or irregularities, and actions prejudicial to the interest of the party, and disputes.
- e. Upon receiving a complaint, ADDR will issue notices to the concerned parties within seven (07) days and strive to complete the proceedings within one (01) month of notice issuance. ADDR will maintain a comprehensive file for each case, including copies of pleadings, evidence, investigation reports, decisions, and other relevant documents.
- f. ADDR will operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements specified in the Rules. All records will be maintained by ADDR and made available to party members upon request.
- g. Any act or dispute that violates party policy or negatively impacts the party's image, functioning, or political activities shall be considered a disciplinary violation.
- h. Expressing a dissenting opinion on a specific policy or political issue as a personal view in a public forum shall not be deemed a disciplinary violation, provided that the dissenting view is presented respectfully in accordance with party policy and does not slander any party office holder on any public platform.
- Decisions regarding the expulsion of members from the Party will be forwarded to the designated Secretary General for review. To reach a final decision, the Supreme Council will need to ratify, modify, or reverse such a decision at its discretion.

Types of issues

- a. Disciplinary Matters: All such matters shall be addressed by ADDR:
- Breach of the provisions outlined in this Constitution and/or the Rules/By-laws.
- Financial misconduct or irregularities.
- Actions or omissions contrary to the party's interests or directives.





Page 8 of 14





- Interpersonal Matters: Interpersonal matters may include, but are not limited to:
- Interpersonal disputes and behavioural issues:
 - o Verbal abuse, casting aspersions, or rude behaviour
 - o Threats, intimidation, or physical violence
- Interpersonal monetary transactions
- · Grievances of workers against Party office bearers/parliamentary party members
- Grievances among Party officials

Interpersonal disputes unrelated to the Party shall not be entertained by ADDR. Such matters should be referred to the appropriate legal forum in accordance with applicable laws.

Initial Procedure

- a. Before filing any complaint or case, the complainant(s) must fulfil the following prerequisites:
 - 1. The complainant shall inform the General Secretary.
 - 2. The General Secretary shall conduct an initial inquiry to gather facts.
 - 3. Once the aforementioned procedure is completed, ADDR shall conduct the proceedings in accordance with the procedures specified under the Rules within one month of receiving the complaint.

3. Powers and Functions

3.1 Functions and powers of Organisations

3.1.1 The Lower Tier Organisations

a. The Lower Tier Organisations (Division/District/Tehsil/Panchayat as applicable) play a crucial role in advancing the aims and objectives outlined in the party manifesto. They strive to inspire individuals to join the party and foster a sense of camaraderie among the members. These organisations actively engage with the local community, identifying and addressing their needs.

3.1.2 Provincial Organisation

a. The Provincial Organisations are responsible for the implementation of the party constitution, adherence to party policies, and the pursuit of objectives outlined by the central organisation within the Province/Region (as applicable). They actively monitor and supervise the organisational activities of both Provincial/Regional and lower-tier organisations. It may also undertake any additional functions specified by the Supreme Council, as deemed necessary, to effectively advance the party's objectives.

3.2 Function and powers of office holders











a. The Chairman shall serve as the leader and head of the Party, providing guidance on ideology, strategy, and policies.

b. The Chairman may appoint spokespersons to articulate party policies.

c. In the event of a dispute regarding constitutional interpretation between different party organs, the Chairman may seek the opinions of three constitutional experts, with at least one expert from outside the party.

d. The Chairman may delegate specific powers to central office bearers for the performance of designated functions, which shall remain in effect until revoked.

e. The Chairman has the authority to appoint an adequate number of salaried staff members, including a chief of staff, to manage the Chairman's Office and correspond on his behalf.

f. The Chairman has the power to appoint any number of Focal Persons, Advisers, Staff Members, and a Chief of Staff.

3.1.2 The Vice Chairman

a. The Vice Chairman shall act as the representative of the party in media and other public platforms, promoting the party image and policy and shall fulfil any tasks and functions assigned by the Chairman as needed.

3.1.3 The General Secretary

- a. The General Secretary is responsible for implementing the party vision and strategy.
- The General Secretary conducts meetings ensuring accurate recording of meeting minutes.
- c. As the authorised signatory, the Secretary General issues notifications in accordance with the Constitution, Rules, and By-Laws.
- d. The Secretary General has the authority to communicate in writing with any office holder at any level to ensure compliance with Constitutional requirements. In case of non-compliance or ongoing constitutional violations, the General Secretary may, in consultation with the Chairman suspend the concerned office bearer and refer the matter to ADDR.
- e. The General Secretary represents the party in all judicial and legal matters.
- f. The General Secretary signs official contracts or agreements on behalf of the party.
- g. In addition to the mandated Secretaries, the General Secretary has the authority, with the approval of the Chairman, to appoint special advisors, assistant secretaries, managers, organisers, coordinators, conveners, focal persons, and chairpersons for various committees related to office tasks, special purposes, actions, administration, research, policy, and training.
- h. The General Secretary can delegate powers, with the approval of the Chairman to any members through written notification to perform assigned functions.

3.1.4 Finance Secretary

a. The Finance Secretary shall be responsible for clear and effective communication of the finance policy, formulated by the central finance board, to all finance secretaries at lower tiers, in accordance with the Rules. The Finance Secretary will ensure consistent implementation of finance policies and decisions of the central organisation











across all provinces. It is the duty of the Finance Secretary to maintain accurate and organised accounts and ledgers, prepared for annual internal and external audits of the respective organisation. The Finance Secretary shall carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the Rules.

4. Other Organisations (Province and lower tiers)

4.1 The Chairman

- 4.1.1 The head of the respective executive body in any Provincial Organisation shall be known as the Chairman. The primary role of the Chairman is to provide leadership, inspiration, and effective communication of the party vision and strategy. Additionally, the Chairman shall provide guidance to the General Secretary in carrying out administrative and executive functions.
- 4.1.2 The Chairman will preside over all meetings and political events of the organisation, fostering consensus through thorough and collective decision-making processes. They will also maintain connections with elected party members in Local Governments, Provincial Governments, and the Federal Government to address and resolve issues faced by the local community.
- 4.1.3 The Chairman's duties and powers will be in accordance with the specifications outlined in the Rules.
- 4.1.4 The Chairman shall have the authority to devise alternative mechanisms for conducting party activities, decision-making processes, or addressing any unforeseen issues. Such alternative mechanisms must be in accordance with the relevant laws and rules governing the party.

4.2 The Vice Chairman

- 4.2.1 The Vice Chairman shall support the Chairman in all their duties and assume the Chairman's responsibilities in their absence. The Vice Chairman shall assist in the leadership and strategic planning efforts of the party, ensuring the implementation of the party's vision and goals.
- 4.2.2 The Vice Chairman will coordinate with the General Secretary and other executive members to ensure smooth administration and operation of the party's activities and programs.
- 4.2.3 The Vice Chairman shall represent the party at official functions and events when the Chairman is unavailable and act as a liaison between different levels of the party organisation to ensure alignment and cooperation.
- 4.2.4 The Vice Chairman shall oversee specific projects and initiatives as delegated by the Chairman, ensuring their successful execution and reporting progress to the Chairman.









4.3 The General Secretary

- 4.3.1 The General Secretary shall serve as the custodian of records and ensure the organisation and arrangement of meetings at the relevant tier.
- 4.3.3 The General Secretary shall be responsible for providing monthly updates on the performance of office holders and specialised bodies (if applicable) within their tier to the General Secretary of the tier above.
- 4.3.4 The General Secretary shall carry out any additional functions as specified in the Rules.
- 4.4 Finance Secretary
- 4.4.1 All fees and donations collected by Party Organisations and members shall be deposited into the party account as outlined in the Rules or the Party Finance Manual.
- 4.4.2 Donations can be made by members and non-members. For any donation made, PKL will issue three receipts: a copy for the donor, a copy retained by PKL, and a copy sent to the finance department.
- 4.4.3 Disbursements from the Central Accounts shall require prior deliberation and approval by the Chairman.
- 4.4.4 Donations specifically deposited in the Central Account for a particular suborganisation shall be promptly notified to the Chairman. The transfer of such funds to the designated recipient sub-organisations account shall be completed within five working days.
- 4.4.5 The funding for the establishment and management of organisational offices at all levels shall be equally contributed by members. Failure to comply with financial obligations may result in disciplinary action.









CHAPTER 3 - ELECTIONS



- 1. Intra-party Elections:
- In accordance with section 206 Elections Act 2017, candidates will be selected for elective offices, including membership of the Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) and Provincial Assemblies, through a transparent and democratic procedure and while making the selection of candidates on general seats, it shall be ensured that there is at least a five percent representation of women candidates.
- 1.2 At the outset, Members of the Electoral College of the Supreme Council shall elect one Election Commissioner and four additional members, who will conduct the intraparty elections. The Election Commissioners will be elected by a two/third majority vote.
- 1.3 Following their election, the internal elections within the party shall be conducted in one phase, which is detailed below.
- 1.4 As per the Section 208 of the Elections Act 2017, all material information pertaining to the intra-party elections and the outcome of the intra-party elections will be published on PKL's website.

2. Election of the Chairman

- 2.1 The election for the position of the party Chairman (referred to as the Head) shall be conducted through a ballot box involving all members in attendance following the issuance of notification of intra-party elections. The Election Commissioner shall issue the notification pertaining to the date, time, and venue of the elections. All members interested to stand as candidates must complete a candidate form, and they must be recommended by at least two members in order to qualify as a candidate. The responsibility of conducting this election shall lie with the Election Commissioners.
- 2.2 If the position of the Chairman becomes vacant due to any circumstances, the General Secretary shall assume additional responsibility for the interim period. Within 30 days of the vacancy, elections for the Chairman's office shall be held.
- 3. Election of other office holders
- 3.1 Office holders of PKL at Federal, Provincial and local levels shall be elected periodically in accordance with the constitution of PKL, provided that a period not exceeding five years shall intervene between two elections.
- 3.2 All members of PKL shall be provided with equal opportunity of contesting election for any party office.
- 3.3 All members of the party at the Federal, Provincial and local levels shall constitute the electoral college for election of the party general council at the respective levels.
- 3.4. Following the election of office holders, PKL will publish the updated list of its central office holders and Executive Committee members, by whatever name called,









on our website and a copy of the list, and any subsequent change in it, will be sent to the Election Commission.

- 3.5. The elections for other office holders shall be held after expiry of tenure of elected office holders and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions hereunder and the procedure as well as requirements set out in the rules:
- 3.6 The first initial election of Finance Secretary, General Secretary and Vice Chairman shall take place through a member's ballot. Thereafter, any elections for the aforementioned roles will be conducted in the following prescribed manner.
- 3.7 The elections for the remaining office bearers, excluding the Chairman, shall take place after the completion of the term of the current elected office holders. These elections shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions outlined herein. The Internal elections will take place in the following manner:
 - a. A notification will be provided to all party members as regards to the date, time, and location of the intra-party elections. Each member will be required to confirm their attendance and endorse two individuals to stand as candidates for the aforementioned roles.
 - Candidates will be required to complete an Internal Election Candidate Form, providing their essential details, including, name, CNIC no, address, contact information and profession.
 - c. All candidates must confirm, by ticking the box in the Internal Election Candidate Form that they do not have any criminal convictions, pending or otherwise, or any outstanding investigations pending, albeit whether in a foreign jurisdiction.
 - d. As a mandatory requirement, each candidate must have a minimum of two votes to stand for the election.
 - e. On the day of the election, the voting will take place in the following manner:
 - i. The Election Commissioner will call out the position.
 - ii. The names of the candidates will be called out to come forward.
 - iii. In turn, each candidate name will be stated and members will be provided with a ballot paper and be requested to vote via a ballot box.
 - iv. The Commissioner will count the number of votes received by each candidate.
 - v. The candidate with majority votes will be elected.
- 3.8 In situations where there is a strategic requirement or a need to comply with legal requirements, the Chairman has the authority to devise an alternative procedure for conducting intra-party elections which is in compliance with the legal requirement.





Page 14 of 14

